TODAY! BUY A



#### Gives Effective Relief in Five Minutes and Cures Per-

fectly.

FINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

It was their inability to reach the real source of catarrh and bronchitis that caused the medical profession to drop liquid cough medicines and adopt "Catarrhozone" instead. This wonder-ful inhaler provides a method of breath-ing into the lungs certain rare medi-cinal vapors which are so healing and comforting as to entirely banish coughs, catarrh and throat trouble in a very short time. short time.

The most wonderful thing about Catarrhozone is that no matter where the germs of bronchitis or catarrh are hidden, Catarrhozone will reach and

destroy them. Get the large size, lasts months, is sure to cure you; price \$1; smaller size 50c; sample or trial size 25c. All deal-

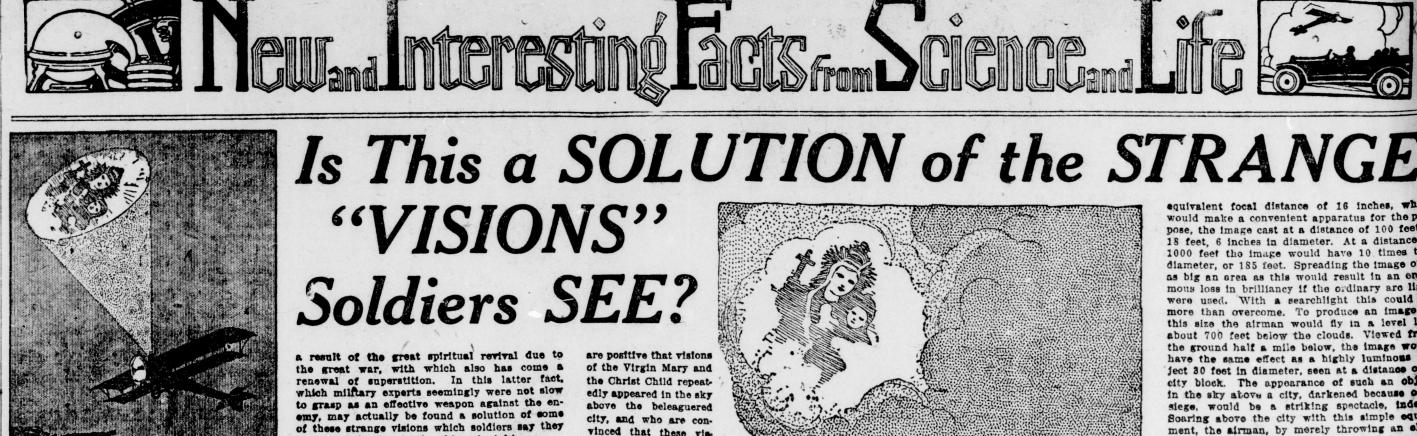
## DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A Small Bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girl! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few

moments.





Casting a "Vision" Upon the Olouds with . Powerful Stereopticon Mounted on an Aeroplana.

TARLY in the war soldiers began to report " seeing marvellous "visions," which the great majority of non-combatants were inclined to dismiss as hallucinations resulting from shell-shocked nerves and overwrought minds. At the battle of Mons British soldiers claimed they saw a company of ancient English bowmen on the firing line discharging arrows at the enemy, and several cases have been reported in which French soldiers said they were led by a vision of Joan of Arc. At different times flaming crosses and other supernatural sights were said to have been seen in the sky over the battlefields.

These "visions" have had a tremendous effect upon the fighting men who claim to have seen them. This can be readily understood as

# Is This a SOLUTION of the STRANGE "VISIONS" Soldiers SEE?

THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1918.

are positive that visions

of the Virgin Mary and

the Christ Child repeat-

edly appeared in the sky

a result of the great spiritual revival due to the great war, with which also has come a renewal of superstition. In this latter fact, which military experts seemingly were not slow to grasp as an effective weapon against the enemy, may actually be found a solution of some of these strange visions which soldiers say they have seen flaming in the skies at night.

That such visions have appeared can scarcely be doubted, and since it is possible for modorn science to have produced them, it is unnecessary to seek for any but natural causes. There is good reason for believing that the solution of some of these visions may be found in the workshops of the airplane and stereopticon makers.

One case in particular is cited as proof of how military science has called superstition to its aid-that of the vision seen in the sky above Przemysl during the series of terrific assaults that ended in the capture of that fortress city by the Russians early in the war. The story of this vision has been repeatedly told by soldiers of both Austrian and Russian armies, as well as by residents of the city. So detailed and uniform are the accounts coming from widely different sources that, judged on the basis of evidence alone, the stories must be accepted as substantially true. In Przemysl and the surrounding country there are thousands of persons, many of them claiming to be eye-witnesses, who above the beleaguered city, and who are convinced that these visions were of supernatural origin. It is believed, however, that the officers in charge of the defence simply took advantage of the latest developments in flying craft and projection apparatus to spread the conviction through the ranks of both armies that "In One the city was under divine pro-Case & tection, The following explanation Russian given by J. E. Murphy, in an illustrated account in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is designed to show how the Przemysl visions could have been produced easily by equipment that is now in every-day use. "According to reports," writes Mr. Murphy, "the visions invariably appeared at night. It is a safe presumption that they appeared only when the sky was overcast with low-lying clouds, and that these were made to serve as a screen for the images projected by a stereopticon. Rain clouds are usually at a height of about half a mile above the earth. To project images so great a distance as this would be impractical. Too powerful a light would be required, and other difficulties would be introduced that might be impossible to overcome. The thing could easily be done, however, with the aid of an aeroplane, carrying an ordinary stereopticon, and llying from 700 to 1000 feet below the clouds.

"Clear motion pictures have already been projected a distance of approximately 400 feet. By equipping a stereopticon with a searchlight

equivalent focal distance of 16 inches, which would make a convenient apparatus for the purpose, the image cast at a distance of 100 feet is 18 feet, 6 inches in diameter. At a distance of 1000 feet the image would have 10 times this diameter, or 185 feet. Spreading the image over as big an erea as this would result in an enormous loss in brilliancy if the ordinary are light were used. With a searchlight this could be more than overcome. To produce an image of this size the airman would fly in a level line about 700 feet below the clouds. Viewed from the ground half a mile below, the image would have the same effect as a highly luminous object 30 feet in diameter, seen at a distance of a city block. The appearance of such an objectin the sky above a city, darkened because of a slege, would be a striking spectacle, indeed. Soaring above the city with this simple equipment, the sirman, by merely throwing an electric switch, would be able to spread hope or panic as far as his picture could be seen.

"Saveral persons who saw the visions have said that they were 'like the holy picture in the church at Czenstochowa." If the details of the undertaking are ever told, it will not be surprising if it is found that a photographic reproduction of the Madonna was used, for the reaused with better effect.

"The monastery of Czenstochowa is located about 100 miles west of Przemysl and was in possession of the Austrians at the time of the siege. The painting is familiar to the inhabitants! of all that part of Europe and is so venerated that before the war it was visited annually by an average of 400,000 pilgrims, many of whom came from East Prussia, Galicia and West Russia, as well as from Poland. According to tradition, it was painted by St. Luke and there is a belief current that it is sometimes miraculously illumined. A reproduction of this picture cast on the clouds. 'surrounded by a halo of bright light,' as reported, which would mean that the stereopsicon slide had been made with a liberal margin of clear glass around the edges, would be readily accepted as a divine message by thes people of simple and strong religious belief.

"Whatver may have been the precise mear for projecting the images, there can be no doubt that they produced the effect intended. Whenever the image of the Virgin Mary was seen hovering over the city, the Austrians, believing they were under divine protection, took fresh hope, while the Prussians became panic-stricken. For hours after each appearance of the vision it was impossible to persuade or force the Russian soldiers to fire, and it is reported that because of this the capture of the city was delayed for weeks. In one typical case, a Russian commander, suspecting a trick by Austrian airmen, ordered a battery to fire at the vision, hoping in this way to bring down the aeroplane that was causing such demoralization among his troops. Instead of obeying, every man in the battery fell to his knees and prayed."

The "IRON HORSE" on the FARM By GEORGE SAINT-AMOUR

THE Iron Horse has "points" as definite and as Buy a tractor as you buy anything else, any important as Dobbin and promises to become just as certainly man's best friend. These times, when Uncle Sam has decided that the Iron profit, its "man power," and then go ahead. Horse is one of his most efficient war-making in-

No man should buy a big tractor because his neighbor has a big tractor. No man should buy a small tractor because a friend has a small machine. The majority of us, being merely human, are inclined to brag about what we have, rather than acknowledge that we have made purchasing mistakes. It's fun to say, "I've got the best tractor in this county!" Make your own calculations.

The state of Ohio is about to furnish "community" tractors. Start a movement to that end

How are you going to cultivate it with your tractor?

other implement, after reducing to precise figures its cost of operation, repairs, maintenance and earning power. Determine its capacity to earn

How the ORIGIN of CYCLONES

Commander, Suspecting a Trick by Austrian Airmen, Ordered a Battery to Fire at the 'Vision. but Instead of Obeying Every Man in the Battery Fell on His Knees and Prayed."

and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few hair-growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and soraggy, just carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing-your hair will be ight, fluffy and wavy, and have an apbearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxurlance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danhair is as pretty and soft as any-that less treatment-that's all-you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

HORLICK'S Malted Milk for the Home A nourishing food-drink for

All Ages. Anywhere at anytime. Delicious, sustaining. No cooking

Lungs Weak?

Generous Offer to Tuberculosis Remarkable Remedy, SANOSIN

Reiniarkable Reineddy, SARNUSIN World's noted medical scientiats - Doctors Danelius, Sommmerfeld, Wolff, Noel, Gauhhier, Esser-dealars SANOSIN the meet effective treat-ment for Pulmonary aliments yst discovered. Feltz Wolf. Court Physician, Director of the Sanitarioum for Consumptives in Reiboldsarun, ary he has discarded all other remedies. SANO-BIN has been officially recommended to the Ber-lin Medical Association. Dr. C. W. A. Ezsers, Amsterdam, Holland, declares it a "Moral obliga-tion to make SANOSIN known to the whole human race." Amstream sufferers, rich or poor, can use this remarkable home treatment that has met with such phenomenal success in Europe. SANOSIN does its work by absorption of Germa-not an injection. Produces caim, restul sleep for FREE BOOKLET (with testimonials) explain-ing this treatment and how a Trial can be made without Morphium or similar deadening drugs. Brings almost instant reliaf from coughing, blood guiting and night sweats. SANOSIN is proving a bloosing to all suffering from Tubervisios. Bronoshits, Asthma, Bronchial Catarth, etc. Send in gour own home at our risk, Address SANOSIN, ber, 234, Unity Bids., Chicago, Show This to Berne Unfortunate. Mar. 9, 30 Mar. 9. 30

**OAKEY'S** EMERY CLOTH. GLASS, FLINT and **GARNET PAPERS** IN SHEETS AND ROLLS Genuine Emery "Wellington" Knife Polish

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP. PLATE POWDER, ETC. WELLINGTON MILLS London, S. E. (1), England.

a machine oute different. But there are features of general excellence which every farm tractor should have, or be barred

Every one of the forty-odd different tractors on

Within ten minutes after an appli- from the race for supremacy. Some day the farm cation of Danderine you cannot find a tractor will be standardized, but until that time single trace of dandruff or falling hair arrives the tractor buyer needs careful guidance. a tractor will be standardized, but until that time There is the matter of packing the soil, for in-

weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine stance. How much does the machine weigh? How downy at first-but really new much soll surface has its wheels or caterpillar traction track? Calculate closely how much pressure per square inch it puts on the soil for if it packs the soil too hard, no air can reach plant en a cloth with Danderine and roots, and plants positively will not grow unless their roots are fed air.

Speed-At what speed does the machine hanl. say, three plough bottoms? What is its highest speed on the road used as a truck? This is very important. Horses travel about two miles an hour with plough or heavy road load. A good tractor derine for a few conts at any drug store should carry not less than three ploughs at least three miles per hour, and should make about six it has been neglected or injured by care- miles an hour on the road, or hauling crops from field to barn or elevator.

Pulley power-Each tractor manufacturer advertises that his Iron Horse takes the place of the old-fashioned stationary engine. Look into this carefully. Will the tractor run a full-size thresher or separator? Can it be regulated to run the butter churn without wastage of gasoline? Will it cut silage and then hoist the silage into the silo? Will it run a circular saw briskly through knotty green logs? Will it stand firmly on the barn floor when used as stationary power, or does it need a lot of tiresome blocking and wedging to make it firm under belt pull?

Will the tractor engine run on kerosene, after having been started up on gasoline?

Are its bearings protected from dust, dirt, mud and rain? They must be if the machine is to give good, durable service.

In how small a space will it turn? This makes Sufferers of Trial of Europe's a great difference in practical field work. Think over it a moment. Draw a mind picture of the repeated turnings at field ends, whether ploughing, mowing hey, reaping and binding, harrowing or cultivating.

> And will the tractor cultivate corn up to a height of, say, four feet? You grow corn, of course.

The UNIFORM of the AMERICAN SAILOR

ANY old customs and traditions have left WI their trace on the uniform of American sailors of the present day. The wide, flaring trousers suggest a waste of material when seen on a city street, but they are really the most practical shape for duty on shipboard. Because of the looseness they may be rolled up snugly to the knee when the sailor is holystoning the decks, and the flare also prevents them from binding at the knee when the bluejacket is climbing the shrouds. Another important advantage of the looseness is that, combined with the arrangement of the buttons on the side, the trousers may be easily slipped off in the water.

The 13 buttons across the top of the trousers are said to represent the 13 original states. One explanation of the three white stripes bor dering the collar is that they commemorate three

in your state. Ohio is going to place a few tractors in each county, with experts to operate them, and hire out men and machines to farmers. This scheme, tried in Canada, proved a great success.

TCLONIC disturbances, variously

- cyclones, etc., each year leave in

The study of cyclonic distarbances

their paths lasting impressions of their

has been and is still most ardently pur-

sued the world over, and especially in

this country by the United States

Weather Bureau. The most valuable

instrument in foretelling the existence

and approach of cyclonic storms is the

mercurial barometer, an instrument in

which the weight of a column of air of

given cross sectional area is balanced

against that of a column of mercury

having an equal cross-sectional area.

The pressure of the atmosphere is meas-

ured in inches instead of pounds, 1. e.,

the pressure of the atmosphere is a cer-

tain number of pounds to the square

inch and is equivalent to the pressure

produced by a column of mercury of so

"Many theories have been put for-

inate over the ocean between the equatorial hot

belt and the trade wind regions. Here unset-

tied conditions of barometric pressure prevail

and the generally accepted theory connects the

development of the disturbance with the exist-

ence of a preliminary abnormal sultry, rainy and

squally condition in the lower strata of the at-

great English naval victories: The destruction of

the Spanish Armada in 1588, the battle of Trafal-

gar in 1805, in which the Spaniards again were

defeated, and the battle of the Nile, where, in

1798, the British and French fleets came to grips.

American bluejackets, apparently was handed

down from the British navy. It was worn by

the sailors of his fleet in memory of Nelson after

The bit of white undershirt showing at the

neck is associated with a famous American leader,

Admiral Farragut. After his death the sail in

which his body was lowered to the water was di-

vided among his sailors, with the request that the

pieces be worn across their chests. This estab-

lished the custom of wearing a white dicky, which

is now replaced by the portion of the undershirt.

the death of the great naval hero,

The black tie, prescribed by regulation for

devastating force.

many inches.

known as hurricanes, typhoone,

instead of the usual arc light it would be entirely practical to project still pictures a distance of 1000 feet. This would be sufficient for producing visions of an awe-inspiring na-

found without any necessity for special manufact ture, all the apparatus required would be such as can be obtained at any time on the market.

ture, and with the exception of a special mirror

for the searchlight, which could probably be

"Using the standard storeopticon slide, 2 % inches square, with a projecting lens having an

few miles to approximately 40 miles per

hour, depending greatly upon the baromet-

The earliest indications heralding

ric gradients over which the storms pass.

the still distant cyclonic storm usually

result in an abnormal rise of the bar-

ometer, with cool, dry, fresh winds and

cessation or complete reversal of the land and sea breezes and with a very

transparent atmosphere; also in the

heavens will be seen light, feathery

plumes of the high cirrus clouds radiat-

ing from a point in the horizon mark-

At sea, a long, low swell with occa-

sional high hurricans rollers is some-

times noticed. These waves outrun the

storm by hundreds of miles and when

no intervening island or coast line af-

fects them, their direction indicates the

bearing of the centre of the storm. As

the storm draws nearer the sky becomes

hazy with a thin uniform cirrus veil,

halos are noticed by day and night, the

barometer begins to fall, and later be-

hot and moist, red and violet tints are seen at

dawn and at sunset, fine misty rain falls, and at

ricane appears on the horizon, which at sea looks

the sea near the eye or centre of the storm, due

to the inrushing winds of low pressure, sweeps

along with the storm, sometimes precipitating de-

the moon is in some particular position.

The influence of the moon on the growth of

crops, or on other agricultural operations, has

always been denied by scientific men. The follow-

ing brief statement by C. F. Marvin, chief of the

United States weather bureau, printed in the Rural

New Yorker, shows what they think of the matter:

moon has no appreciable influence on temperature,

rainfall, or any other weather element, or on

light, humidity and plant food (both in the soil

and in the air), and its availability. Obviously

"It is the general belief of scientists that the

"Plant growth depends upon temperature.

vastating floods on islands and coasts in its path.

The storm wave or general rise of the level of

last the low, rugged looking cloudband of the hur-

like distant land.

plant growth.

comes unsteady, the air becomes heavy.

ing the storm's centre.

## THE TRUNK FISH

### By JEANETTE YOUNG NORTON

MAY I introduce you to the trunk fish? Although this fish is more or less of a traveler, Vi it appears so seldom in our markets that it is a stranger to most household buyers. Besides this fact, the trunk fish uses so many allases that it is difficult to discover. Trunk, cow, rock shell, chapin or plate fish are some of them,

The trunk fish is different from others of its species-a sort of left-handed cousin of the shellfishes, its body being encased in an odd bony thatched shell, the jaws, fins and tail being free, but like those of other fishes. Large and serious eyes, a cowlike head and a small mouth give this fish a mild and benign expression. If caught in a net, the fish can exist out of water two or three hours and when put back apparently does not suffer from the experience.

These fish tour the waters around the West Indies, where they are abundant, visiting the coast of Africa, traveling from Brazil to the Chesapeake, and in the Gulf stream to Woods Hole.

The full-grown trunk fish is about 16 inches long and heavy in proportion. The flesh is delicate, like that of the crab, and the flavor unusually agreeable. One general way of cooking the trunk fish is to boil it 20 minutes in salted water, drain, cool and ( remove the meat from the shell. Clean the shell and throw it into cold water. Flake the fish and add to it a beaten egg, half a cupful of crumbs. half a gill of melted butter, the same amount of eream or rich milk, pepper, salt and the juice of an onion. Dry and grease the shell, fill it with the mixture and bake for 20 minutes in a medium oven.

The meat may be used in any way in which crab meat is used. Curried and baked in piecrust tartlet shells, it makes a dainty and attractive fish course. It is also excellent flaked and mixed with French dressing and spread thinky on rye sandwich rounds. If the rounds are first spread with mayonnaise, the sandwiches will be a little richer in flavor.

NORTH OF EQUATOR BOUTHOFEQUATOR

Vacuum Around Which the Air Swirls.

and inward rushing currents.

The indrawing currents as previously explained take up the characteristic cyclonic rotation. A vortex called "the eye of the storm," is soon eatablished and in this area of small diameter a partial vacuum exists. Around this vortex the air ewirls at varying rates and the storm as a whole takes up a motion of translation following the trough of low barometric pressures. The direction of this translation is in general away from the tropics and to the westward until the elastic yet impenetrable barrier of higher pressure is encountered which causes the storm to curve off into higher latitudes and to eastward.

In the early stages of cyclonic storms they are of small area but great intensity. As they progress they spread out in area and diminish in intensity. The velocity of rotation is greater when the eye of the storm is small and well defined. attaining at times a rate in excess of 100 miles per hour. The velocity of translation varies from a

Newspaper Feature Service, 1918.

The INFLUENCE of the MOON on CROPS THE old belief that the moon has some sort the moon neither mellows the ground nor fer of influence on plant growth still persists in some farming sections. Some farmers, it is said, refuse to plant crops or to kill hogs unless

tilizes it, neither does it alter the composition of the atmosphere; hence it affects neither the mechanical condition of the soil nor the kind or quantity of available plant food.

"If the moon has any influence on plant growth. would seem that it must exert this influence through its light. Experiment, however, shows that when a plant is so shadowed that it gets only one one-hundredth of normal daylight, it grows but little better than it does in absolute darkness. Full daylight is about 600,000 times brighter than full moonlight; hence one one-hundredth of day. light, already too feeble to stimulate appreciably plant activity, is still 6000 times brighter than full moonlight. The conclusion is that, even in, respect to light stimulus, the moon's influence plant growth is wholly negligible."

In a Vortex Called the "Eye of the Storm," Is a Partial

ward to explain the origin of cyclones, none of mosphere with a coincidence of abnormal low which is entirely satisfactory," says a writer in temperatures in the upper strata. the Scientific American. "How-ver, they orig-

These conditions produce a violent upper draft in the lower layers of the heated and saturated air, and consequently result in the further lowering of the already existing low barometric pressures in this locality. A general overthrowing of the atmosphere occurs, violent inrushes of the air from surrounding areas of high pressure take place, increasing in intensity by the formation of clouds and rain in the ascending currents of air, which in their liberation of latent heat act still further to accelerate the violence of the upward